

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,457	11/22/2005	Masahide Hayama	4777-64 .	2663
29540 DAY PITNEY	7590 01/31/2007		EXAMINER	
7 TIMES SQUARE			PHAM, TUAN	
NEW YORK, I	NY 10036-7311		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
			2618	. <u></u>
SHORTENED STATUTOR	RY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MO	NTHS	01/31/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/537,457 HAYAMA ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	_			
	TUAN A. PHAM	2618 ·				
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state of the second of the second of the months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	B DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re- riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON atute, cause the application to become AB	CATION. uply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		·				
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20	0 November 2006.					
· ·						
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D	11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims	•					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-6</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 05) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-2, 3/1, 3/2, and 4</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-6</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	drawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to generate the second secon	accepted or b) objected to lether or by the drawing(s) be held in abeyan rection is required if the drawing(ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in Appriority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)	∆ □					
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413))/Mail Date formal Patent Application 				

Application/Control Number: 10/537,457 Page 2

Art Unit: 2618

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

3. <u>Claims 1-2, 3/1, 3/2, and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Admitted Prior Art, hereinafter, "APA" in view of Kawashima et al. (U.S. Patent No.: 4,963,887, hereinafter, "Kawashima").</u>

Application/Control Number: 10/537,457

Art Unit: 2618

Regarding claim 1, APA teaches an interrogator comprising (see figure 2): a carrier oscillator connected to a transmitting mixer (see figure 2, carrier oscillator 201, mixer 203),

a receiver unit (see figure 2, receiving unit 207), and

an receiving high-frequency amplifier for amplifying the receiving high-frequency received by said receiver unit (see figure 2, receiving high-frequency amplifier 208).

It should be noticed that APA fails to teach carrier generated by the carrier oscillator is interference-inputted by means of spatial propagation to the receiving high-frequency amplifier, thereby modulating the receiving high-frequency. However, Kawashima teaches carrier generated by the carrier oscillator (see figure 2, a LO 31) is interference-inputted by means of spatial propagation to the receiving high-frequency amplifier (see figure 2, antenna 10 is receiving the frequency 2f of a frequency f), thereby modulating the receiving high-frequency (col.4, In.44-68).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teaching of Kawashima into view of APA in order to provide a full duplex communication as suggested by Kawashima at col.3, ln.30-35.

Regarding claim 2, Kawashima further teaches said receiving high-frequency amplifier, said carrier oscillator, and said transmitting mixer are provided on an identical printed-circuit board, and said carrier oscillator is arranged between said receiving high-frequency amplifier and said transmitting mixer (see figure 2, LO 31, receiving amplifier 12, it inherent that the modulator is included mixer).

Regarding claim 3/1, Kawashima further teaches said carrier oscillator and said receiving high-frequency amplifier are arranged in an identical shield section (see figure 2, LO 31, receiving amplifier 12).

Regarding claim 3/2, Kawashima further teaches said carrier oscillator and said receiving high-frequency amplifier are arranged in an identical shield section (see figure 2, LO 31, receiving amplifier 12).

Regarding claim 4, Kawashima further teaches the interference-input from said carrier oscillator to said receiving high-frequency amplifier is executed by loose-coupling an antenna of the transmitter unit and an antenna of said receiver unit (see figure 2, coupler between antenna 10 and filer 11).

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 5-6 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Application/Control Number: 10/537,457

Art Unit: 2618

Conclusion

5. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tuan A. Pham whose telephone number is (571) 272-8097. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM-5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Anderson can be reached on (571) 272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2618

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have question on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Art Unit 2618 January 29, 2007

Examiner

Tuan Pham

Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 2600

Matthew Anderson